REPORTS

OF THE

ALIPORE AND HAZÁRIBÁGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

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REPORT

OF THE

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

No. 4236, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1892.

From—Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins, Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1891.

Remarks of the Board of Management on the Superintendent's Annual Report for the year 1891.

In submitting the 13th Annual Report of the Alipore Reformatory School, the Board of Management has the pleasure to bring under His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's notice the efficient manner in which Mr. C. J. Courtenay has discharged his duties as Superintendent during the year under report.

C. B. GARRETT,

President.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891.

The following table shows the number remaining at the end of 1890, the admissions and releases during the year 1891:—

Remaining on the 31st December 1890.	Admissions.				Releases.					Balance.
	From Alipore, Calcutta, and Barrackpore, &c.	From other districts.	Recaptured and surrendered.	Total.	On expiry.	By order of Government.	Escaped.	Died.	Total.	31st December 1891.
135	16	22	3	176	20	1	3	2	26	150

of whom—

Hindus	...	...	64
Muhammadans	...	...	86
	Total	...	150

giving an average of 142·31 for 1891.

Discipline.—The discipline and behaviour of the boys continued satisfactory, and the average number of punishments fell from 1·02 in 1890 to 0·66 in 1891, with an average number of 142·31 boys.

The offences were not of a serious character.

The following table shows offences and punishments for the year under review :—

Smoking and forbidden articles.	Relating to work.	Against school discipline.	Escape.	Total.	Penal diet.	Caning.	Locked up, at play-hour.	Dark cells.	Marks cut.	Gunny-clothing.	Money fine.	Degraded.	Handcuffs.	Total.
17	7	67	3	94	..	10	26	12	2	1	4	2	27	93

Besides these, 1 was brought up and warned only.

Mark system.—The mark system has proved during the year a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number being 82·16, fell from 89·73 in 1890, and the weekly average earning Rs. 3-2-9, fell from Rs. 3-9-5 in 1890.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Money earned by marks	163	6	3
Do. do. for extra work ...	54	4	0
Total earned ...	217	10	3
Spent for fruits and sweetmeats ...	81	10	3
Balance deposited ...	136	0	0

in the Savings Banks at Alipore.

The following is an abstract of the fund as it stood at the close of the year 1891 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at end of 1890				492	2	7
Earned during 1891				217	10	3
Interest on deposit				17	0	6
Total ...				726	13	4
Money paid to released boys	118	0	0			
Sweetmeats purchased ...	81	10	3			
				199	10	3
Balance 31st December 1891 ...				527	3	1

Sanitary.—The year under review was more healthy than 1890. The admissions to hospital fell from an average of 2·78 in 1890 to 2·52 in 1891. There were two fatal cases. A boy, Dabari Sheikh, was attacked with cholera and died on the 5th May, and another boy, named Backridi, died on the 2nd July by drinking antiseptic solution, mistaking it for brandy. The death of this boy was reported to Government on the 22nd July.

Escapes.—Three boys, named Gonoree, Abdool Karim, and Bhondu, effected their escape on the morning of the 8th April 1891, and were recaptured—one on the 9th idem, and the other two on the 11th. They were placed before the Board of Management and were flogged by their orders. The head-warder, for neglecting to post a sentry that morning near the wall over which they scaled, was fined one month's pay.

Building.—The only changes effected during the year were as follows :—

1. Construction of Civil Hospital Assistant's quarters.
2. Painting the walls and pillars of the dormitory and other inside buildings, and repairing bullock shed.

The first was undertaken by the Public Works Department, and the second by the Reformatory.

The boys and their respective duties.—The boys rise in summer at 4·30 a.m., and during the winter at 5-30 a.m., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they perform ablutions and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half-a-pice worth of parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises inside and outside the enclosure. The inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 a.m. they assemble for school, which lasts till 8 a.m. After this the boys practice gymnastics from 8 to 9, when they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 a.m. They then bathe and go to their breakfast, resuming work at 11 a.m., and continue so employed till 2 p.m.

From 2 to 2-30 p.m. the boys play, after which they again work till 5 p.m. The workshops are now cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their

evening meal. They are locked up at 6 p.m. and, if so disposed, attend school; this is, however, optional. During the hot months it may be found necessary to suspend the gymnastic course, which was commenced only this last cold season. Its result on the boys' health is being closely watched. Their weights are frequently taken, and they are carefully examined in view to ascertaining whether any of them appear to be undergoing more bodily fatigue than is good for them.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government, in some measure, for the primary outlay bestowed upon the institution.

Magistrates' report regarding released boys.—One hundred and fifteen reports from District Magistrates regarding sixty-five released boys were received during the year 1891, of whom—

11 were reconvicted and sent to jail.
2 bore a bad character.
2 died.
50 are said to bear a good character.

Statement of boys who followed their trade on release.

Name.	Caste.	Period of sentence.	Trade taught	Trade followed outside after release.
Kali Dass .	Hindu .	5 years ..	Carpenter	Carpenter.

Three boys came for letters to the Deputy Commissioner of Police and one to the Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

Abstract showing admissions and releases of all boys from the opening of the Reformatory.

Admissions.	Transferred to jail or to the Hazaribágh Reformatory.	Died.	Escaped.	Released by order of Government.	On appeal.	Sent to Magistrate.	On expiry.	Total.	Remaining.
497	56	18	10	8	5	2	242	347	150

Nine hundred and sixty-three reports regarding 242 boys discharged from the Reformatory since the opening of this institution have been received, of whom 37 were subsequently convicted and sent to jail, 41 reported as not bearing good characters, and 164 are said to bear good characters in the districts in which they reside.

Of these, 27 followed the trade taught in this institution, and 215 follow their parents' occupation.

The following table shows the trades taught in this institution and those who followed them on release:—

Names.	Trade taught.	Trade followed on release.	Names.	Trade taught.	Trade followed on release.
Abdool ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Kandonia ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Gorbha ...	Blacksmith ..	Blacksmith.	Huri Churn Boe s	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Abdool Muzid	Duftry	Duftry	Akoo Sheikh	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Jahir Uddin ...	Do	Do.	Behari Kamar	Carpenter ..	Carpenter.
Abinash ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Abdool Soban...	Duftry ...	Duftry.
Rohim Bux ...	Tinsmith ...	Tinsmith.	Baji Naik ..	Cane-work ...	Cane-work.
Kanai Kahar ...	Do. ...	Do	Moti Ghose ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.
Soobey ...	Do. ..	Do	Mohadeb ...	Polisher ...	Polisher.
Kali Koeri ..	Gardener ...	Gardener.	Jhugroo ...	Tinsmith ...	Tinsmith.
Suffa Tollah .	Duftry	Duftry	Nobo .	Duftry ...	Duftry.
Soban Ally ..	Do. ...	Do.	Bhato ...	Do. ...	Do.
Mungroy Garo	Carpenter ...	Carpenter.	Abdool Uziz ...	Blacksmith ...	Blacksmith.
Koorkoot	Blacksmith .	Blacksmith.	Kali Dass ...	Carpenter ...	Carpenter
Manick Chand	Carpenter ...	Carpenter			

Trade instructors.—There has been no change in trade instructors; all attended regularly throughout the year.

The writer, Babu Brojo Kissore Sen, has performed his work with zeal. The native doctor is very painstaking in his attendance on the sick boys.

The warder-guard worked well, and their health was generally good.

The cooking was done by four Brahman boys under a paid warder The conservancy was carried out by three paid sweepers.

Education.—The educational staff remains the same as in former years. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on this head:—

STATEMENT C.

Showing costs of articles purchased for school and salary of teachers and trade instructor during 1891.

	Salary of teachers.	Salary of trade instructor.	Purchase of books for school.	Total.	Cost per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs A P	Rs. A P.
Contingencies	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	0 0 1
Fixed establishment	1,306 8 11	979 5 0		2,285 8 11	16 1 6
Total	1,306 8 11	979 5 0	1 4 0	2,286 12 11	16 1 7

The three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner

There are 150 boys at school, which is divided into three parts, viz.—

1st — Anglo-Vernacular Department.
2nd—Bengali ditto.
3rd—Hindi ditto.

The attendance in the early morning at school is compulsory, and the two hours in the evening optional, yet an average of 135 are instructed from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, which is very gratifying.

There were 25 boys in the Anglo-Vernacular advanced class at the commencement of the year 1891, and during the year 8 were promoted to the advanced class, giving a total of 33 boys, of whom 12 were released, leaving a balance of 21 at the close of the year.

Particular pains are taken by the teachers in teaching arithmetic, mental arithmetic and grammar. Moral instruction is also given in connection with the lessons taught. The effect is good.

Maintenance.—

STATEMENT A.

Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during 1891.

	1890. Average number, 116·67	1891. Average number, 142·31.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head, 1890.	Cost per head, 1891.	Increase per head.	Decrease per head.
	Rs A. P	Rs A. P	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Construction and repairs.	25 15 6	106 8 6	80 9 0	...	0 3 7	0 13 0	0 8 5	...
Contingencies ..	1 238 12 0	1,665 2 3	426 6 3	...	10 9 5	11 11 7	1 2 2	
Diet	3,941 0 10	4 634 9 7	691 8 9	...	33 11 3	32 10 3		1 1 0
Hospital ..	80 15 1	150 8 9	69 4 8	.	0 11 1	1 0 11	0 5 10	...
Clothing ..	314 14 0	461 1 0	146 3 0	...	2 11 0	3 3 11	0 3 11	...
Fixed establishment.	8,384 14 11	8,758 12 5	373 13 0	...	71 10 8	61 10 10		0 15 10
Total .	13,988 8 4	15,778 5 0	1,787 13 2	...	119 9 0	111 1 6	1 9 4	11 0 10

The cost of maintenance decreased from Rs. 119-9-0 in 1890 to Rs. 111-1-6 per head in 1891. This is due to savings under the heads of diet and fixed establishment.

Construction and repairs.—The expenditure increased from Rs. 25-15-6 in 1890 to Rs. 106-8-6 in 1891.

Contingencies.—The contingencies increased this year from Rs. 1,238-12 to Rs. 1,665-2-3, owing to laying down pipes for Calcutta filtered water, buying a gun-metal bell, and giving the warders new warm coats.

Diet.—The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 3,943-0-10 in 1890 to Rs. 4,634-9-7, being an increase of Rs. 691-8-9, due to the larger number of boys accommodated since the erection of the new cubicles on the roof of the main building. The average population during the year was 142·31, as compared with 116·67 in 1890.

STATEMENT B.

Showing a comparison of rates during 1890 *and* 1891.

	Rice.	Dál, kala.	Dál, mosoor.	Dál, urhar.	Dál, boot	Salt.	Condiments.	Steam coal.	Attah.	Fish.	Dhee.	Vegetable.	Milk.	Sugar.	Arrowroot.	Sago.	Bread.	Meat.	Oil.
	Rs A P.	Rs A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A P	Rs A. P.	A. P	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.P	Rs A. P.	Rs.	P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
Average price, 1890	3 2 8	2 12	3 6 4	3 1 4	3 6	3 10 8	5 13 2	5 4	4	9	4	1 4	5 6	8 5 4	11 10 8	10	...	14 3 9	17 8
Ditto, 1891	3 0 5	3 14	3 7 0	3 0 0	3 0	4 0 0	5 7 0	5 3	..	9	4	1 4	5 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	10	0 each.	13 5 4	17 5

Clothing.—The cost under this head increased from Rs. 314-14 in 1890 to Rs. 461-1 in 1891, due to the purchase of new blankets for the boys.

Fixed establishment.—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 8,384-14-11 in 1890 to Rs. 8,758-12-5, which is solely due to the more regular attendance of the trade instructors and warders and the increment of the Superintendent's pay.

Hospital.—The hospital expenditure increased from Rs. 80-15-1 in 1890 to Rs. 150-3-9 in 1891.

Taking all the heads of expenditure into consideration, there is a total saving of Rs. 11-0-10.

Manufacture Department.—Under this head the different trades taught show the following result.

The statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory, 1890 and 1891, and shows in detail the expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1891 as in the preceding year.

Table showing results of manufactures for 1891.

Credit.	Rs.	A.	P.
Deposited into Treasury ...	7,088	14	9
Supplied to other departments and general department	11,141	15	9
Value of manufactured goods ...	10,081	15	0
Outstanding on 31st December 1891	641	7	10
Total ...	28,954	5	4
Debit.			
Deduct outstanding of 1890 ...	766	12	3
Value of manufactured goods of 1890	8,738	4	0
Total expenditure for 1891 ...	8,294	4	10
Deduct Rs. 10 per cent. wear and tear on implements	919	3	10
Total ...	18,718	8	11
The net profit amounts this year to ...	10,235	12	5
Profits of 1890	9,901	13	4
Increase this year ...	333	15	1

The outstandings amount to Rs. 641-7-10, which are all recoverable except about Rs 38-13. These should be written off, as there is no reasonable chance of ever recovering the amounts, viz.—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Captain Peacock ...	0	12	0
2. „ Conner ...	1	0	0
3. Mr. G. Robinson ...	2	0	0
4. Dr. Richards ...	1	0	0
5. Mr. Manuel ...	34	1	0
Total ...	38	13	0

The first and second on the list cannot be found, and the third, fourth, and fifth are dead.

The following table shows profits, increase and decrease, for the year 1891 :—

Heads.	1891. Total profits	Average number employed.	Average earnings.	Increase from last year.	Decrease from last year
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden ...	311 2 2	9 98	31 1 9	96 3 5	...
Blacksmith ...	435 13 5	12 05	86 5 1	...	221 0 0
Book-binding ...	3,084 4 7	23 95	128 8 2	207 9 3	...
Printing ...	993 6 4	7 50	124 2 4	213 8 3	...
Carpentry ...	3,538 14 9	50 03	70 12 5	619 1 5	...
Cane-work ...	710 12 8	12 94	54 10 9	61 8 1	...
Tinsmith ...	1,161 6 6	12 60	89 5 5	...	642 15 4
Total ...	10,235 12 5	129 05	634 13 11	1,197 14 5	863 15 4

Garden.—The outside garden only was cultivated; the inner garden was planted with grass to allow the boys a larger play and drill ground than they had before. The profit this year in garden produce was Rs. 311-2-2, against Rs. 214-14-9 in 1890. The number of boys employed in gardening was 9·98, and their average earnings Rs. 31-1-9.

Blacksmith.—The profits in this department amounted to Rs. 435-13-5 in 1891, against Rs. 656-13-5 in 1890. The number of boys employed was 12·05, and their average earnings Rs. 36-5-1, against Rs. 72-15-8 in 1890.

Book-binding.—The work in this department increased to Rs. 3,084-4-7 in 1891, against Rs. 2,876-11-4 in the previous year. The number of boys employed was 23·95, and their average earnings Rs. 128-8-2.

Printing.—In the Printing Department there were two presses continually at work during the year. The total profits for the year were Rs. 993-6-4, against Rs. 779-14-1 in 1890. The number of boys employed was 7·50, and their average earnings Rs. 124-2-4.

Carpentry.—The net profits under this head amounted to Rs. 3,538-14-9, against Rs. 2,919-13-4 in 1890, due to a larger order received from the Campbell Hospital for furniture. The average number of boys employed was 50·03, and their average earnings Rs. 70-12-5.

Cane-work.—The profits under this head amounted to Rs. 710-12-8, against Rs. 649-4-7 in 1890. The average number of boys employed was 12 94, and their average earnings Rs. 54-10-9.

Tinsmith.—The work in this department was not so favourable as during the previous year. The net profits for the year were Rs. 1,161-6-6, against Rs. 1,804-5-10 in 1890. The average number of boys employed was 12·60, and their average earnings Rs. 89-5-5.

Manufacture contingencies.—The sum of Rs. 231-8-9 was expended during the year on account of cart, cooly, carriage hire, feeding and shoeing of the school bullocks, against Rs. 157-9-0 in 1890.

I now beg leave to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management my second Annual Report with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

I have endeavoured to carry out all orders punctually with due regard to economy in the working of the school, and much of the progress has been due to the liberal support accorded to me by the Board of Management.

Punishments decreased and are lighter than in any previous year. Two boys assaulted the head-warder and were punished judicially—one with six months' rigorous imprisonment and the other with 20 stripes.

Very valuable assistance has been given to the Reformatory School manufactures by the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital, the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Bengal Printing, and by the Manager of the Jail Depôt, who succeeded in effecting sales to the extent of Rs. 7,000 and upwards.

Two presses are now in full swing, and the Government of Bengal have sanctioned two more, which will be here in September or October next.

I now beg to draw attention to the fact that in all previous years the sums expended and the amounts received were balanced and the difference showed the profits. This year for the first time 10 per cent. has been deducted for machinery and wear and tear of tools, amounting to Rs. 919-3-10.

Workshops are urgently required.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the Reformatory on the 16th January 1892, was pleased with all he saw, and kindly gave the boys a treat of sweetmeats and oranges.

At the close of the year gymnastics were introduced at the school. The boys have an hour's gymnastic training daily under a duly qualified teacher, and are free to practice as much as they choose during play-hours and on Sundays. The boys take kindly to gymnastic exercises, though they seem to shun those involving great physical exertion, such as the Indian club, &c. They are, however, improving in those exercises, and it is better they should be thus employed than idling round the Reformatory compound during play-hours.

C. J. COURTENAY,

Superintendent.

The 12th February 1892.

Statement D

Heads.	2			3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Proceeds in 1890.			Proceeds in 1891.									
	Remitted to Treasury.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Remitted to Treasury.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Manufactured articles in stock on 31st December 1891.	Outstanding on 31st December 1891.	Total of columns 3, 4 and 5.	Manufactured articles remained on 31st December 1890.	Outstanding on 31st December 1890.	Implements purchased in 1891.	Received from other jails.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	170 1 6	242 13 9	412 15 3	248 6 6	305 2 3	553 8 9	.....	.....	553 8 9	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....
Blacksmith	551 4 9	473 14 0	1,025 2 9	88 10 3	1,866 0 0	1,963 10 3	237 8 0	1 0 0	2,191 2 3	590 8 0	10 0 0	27 9 0	.....
Book-binding	54 7 0	3,259 7 4	3,313 14 4	86 15 3	3,784 3 0	3,871 2 3	4 0 0	.....	3,875 2 3	4 0 0	1 8 0	17 9 0	23 12 0
Printing	.....	1,339 1 10	1,339 1 10	.....	2,417 1 6	2,417 1 6	.....	38 14 10	2,456 0 4	.....	40 10 0	2,000 0 0	.....
Carpentry	2,076 0 6	2,703 13 4	4,779 13 10	5,309 8 3	1,701 8 0	7,011 0 3	3,825 4 0	497 1 0	11,333 5 3	3,377 8 0	583 11 3	41 12 9	.....
Cane-work	503 14 0	148 6 0	652 4 0	484 14 0	955 0 0	1,439 14 0	332 4 0	11 12 0	1,783 14 0	641 10 0	29 0 0	.....	.....
Tinsmith	2,000 9 9	204 7 0	2,205 0 0	872 8 6	113 1 0	985 9 6	5,682 15 0	92 12 0	6,761 4 6	4,124 10 0	101 15 0	.....	.....
Total ...	5,356 4 9	8,371 15 3	13,728 4 0	7,088 14 9	11,141 15 9	18,230 14 6	10,081 15 0	641 7 10	28,954 5 4	8,738 4 0	766 12 3	2,092 5 9	23 12 0

Heads.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Raw material purchased.	Implements on 31st December 1890, *less Rs. 10 per cent. wear and tear on machinery and tools.*	Raw materials on 31st December 1890.	Total of columns 7 to 13.	Implements remaining in store on 31st December 1891.	Raw material remaining in store on 31st December 1891.	Total of columns 15 and 16.	Difference between columns 14 and 17.	Net profits.	Cost of extra establishment.	Contingencies.	Profits after deducting extra and contingent charge.	Deduct Rs 10 per cent wear and tear on tools.	Net profits.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	36 1 9	237 0 0	.....	279 1 9	243 0 0	.....	243 0 0	36 1 9	317 7 0	180 0 0	.....	337 7 0	26 4 10	311 2 2
Blacksmith	839 4 6	2,072 12 3	1,189 8 5	4,729 1 2	2,099 12 3	1,104 6 1	3,204 2 4	1,524 14 10	666 3 5	.....	.....	666 3 5	230 6 0	435 13 5
Book-binding	84 5 3	571 3 0	19 0 0	721 5 3	548 12 0	8 6 4	597 2 4	124 2 11	780 12 6	499 7 6	101 8 9	3,149 15 1	65 10 6	3,084 4 7
Printing	760 2 6	2,016 10 6	2 8 0	4,819 15 0	4,016 10 6	23 8 0	4,039 2 6	780 12 6	1,675 3 10	360 0 0	100 0 0	1,215 3 10	221 13 6	993 6 4
Carpentry	3,122 13 0	3,304 3 0	1,131 11 9	11,561 11 9	3,345 15 9	918 7 6	4,264 7 3	7,297 4 6	4,036 0 9	100 0 0	30 0 0	3,906 0 9	367 2 0	3,538 14 9
Cane-work	415 8 0	1 6 0	28 6 4	1,115 14 4	1 6 0	41 9 3	42 15 3	1,072 15 1	710 14 11	.....	.....	710 14 11	0 2 3	710 12 8
Tinsmith	1,363 14 9	70 3 0	552 7 8	6,213 2 5	70 3 0	550 14 2	621 1 2	5,592 1 3	1,169 3 3	.....	.....	1,169 3 3	7 12 9	1,161 6 6
Total ...	6,622 1 9	8,273 5 9	2,923 10 2	29,440 3 8	10,365 11 6	2,646 3 4	13,011 14 10	16,428 4 23	12,526 9 6	1,139 7 6	231 8 9	11,155 8 3	919 3 10	10,235 12

C. J. Courtenay,

Superintendent.

R. D'R—Reg. No. 626J—288—13-5-92.

No. 4235, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1892.

From—Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins, Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Hazáribágh Reformatory School for the year 1891.

The number of boys on the roll was 291 on the 31st December 1890. The total admissions in 1891 amounted to 78. Fifty-nine boys were released on expiry of sentence, 5 on attaining the age of 18, 2 by special order of Government, and 1 on appeal; 1 died, and there remained 301 boys in confinement on 31st December 1891.

An assault was made on the Deputy Superintendent, on the 2nd February 1891, by a prisoner named Naboo, assisted by two big boys of the institution. The facts of the case were fully reported to Government in this office No. 2749, dated 17th March 1891. With this exception, the conduct of the boys was good, and the discipline well maintained. Out of 369 boys who were under control, 150 were not punished. The daily average population of boys for the year was 296·10, compared with 280·70 in 1890 and 244·06 in 1889.

The educational requirements of the school were well attended to, and the increase in the number of boys who attended the night classes was satisfactory.

There was no escape during the year.

Only one death from malarious fever occurred in the school. The daily average of sick was 2·54.

The total expenditure per head was Rs. 83-3-9, against Rs. 75-4-11 in 1890. The details as to the cause of increase are furnished in the report.

The articles manufactured in the school yielded a net profit of Rs. 2,661-12-9, compared with Rs. 2,746-12 in 1890, Rs. 3,301 in 1889, and Rs. 3,757 in 1888.

The industry of shoe-making has not proved a profitable undertaking. It was carried on on a small scale for the benefit of a few boys of the Chamar castes who, as a rule, follow the trade on release. Most of the boys who were engaged on this industry are now employed on blacksmith's work, blanket weaving, and on the manufacture of cotton clothing, &c.

The conduct of the warder staff was not uniformly good. A spirit of insubordination existed for a couple of months owing to the recent order to furnish security; 3 men resigned, and the 3rd head-warder, who acted as ringleader, was dismissed. No further trouble has been experienced.

Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has done excellent service during the year. The school is thoroughly well managed.

No. 87.of 16th February 1892.

REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1891, BY SURGEON-MAJOR J. WILSON, M.D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

THE school has been in existence 9 years and 3 months, during which 659 boys in all have been received. Of these, 315 were released on expiry of sentence, 18 on attaining the age of 18 years, 8 by special orders of Government, 1 on appeal, 16 died, and 301 remained on the 31st December 1891.

The following statement gives a general summary of the year under review :—

	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Santhals.	Oraons.	Christians.	Total.
Remaining on 31st December 1890	216	58	2	12	3	291
Received during the year ...	56	13	4	3	2	78
Total ..	272	71	6	15	5	369
Released on expiry of sentence	44	15	...	.	...	59
Ditto on attaining 18 years	4	1	...			5
Ditto by special orders of Government	1	1	..	...	...	2
Ditto on appeal .	.	1	...	...	...	1
Died	1	...	...	.	...	1
Remained on 31st December 1891	222	53	6	15	5	301
Daily average population	..	..	..	...	...	296·10

Discipline.—An assault was made on the Deputy Superintendent on the 2nd February; the facts were reported to Government at the time, and are briefly as follows :—A prisoner named Naboo, who had been sent from the Bhágalpur Jail to teach carpet-weaving, was detected bringing tobacco through the front gate; he was reported and punished. A few days afterwards he induced five big boys to commit the assault, promising them tobacco if they did so; two of them were armed with sticks, 3 feet long and 2 inches thick, used as levers for tightening the warp on the looms. The Deputy Superintendent was stooping down examining a carpet, when a heavy blow was delivered from behind over the right shoulder, and evidently intended for the head; the officer turned quickly round, parried off three or four blows, knocked the two boys down, and disarmed them The prisoner, seeing they were overpowered, placed his arms round the waist of the Deputy Superintendent from behind, getting a pretty firm grip; but he was disposed of before the boys (who had re-armed themselves) could resume the attack. The prisoner was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and the boys were flogged, locked up, and thoroughly well punished by orders and in presence of Superintendent.

With the above exception the conduct of the boys was very good.

The following statement shows the number of boys who were once or oftener punished :—

Once.		Twice.		Three times.		Four times.		Five times.	
1890.	1891	1890	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
78	92	32	34	23	27	11	8	7	10

The conduct of the monitors was uniformly good; there were 7 reductions, against 6 in 1890.

The following statement shows the offences committed and the punishments awarded during the year as compared with the previous one :—

Idling.		Noisy and disobedient.		Destroying Government property.		Stealing.		Being in possession of forbidden articles.		Fighting and offence against discipline.		Total.		Hand-caning		Whipping.		Fines and forfeiture of marks.		Gunny clothing.		Solitary confinement.		Handcuffs		Locked up during play-hours.		Total.	
1890	1891	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
41	23	2	12	36	27	63	91	16	12	150	54	308	219	86	101	17	20	83	35	40	20	11	6	37	24	34	12	308	219

Daily routine (as in previous year).—Boys rise at 4-30 a.m. in summer and 5-30 a.m. in winter. Up to 7 a.m. clean premises and cells, visit latrine, and take early morning meal; from 7 to 8 a.m. school; 8 to 10 work; 10 to 11 a.m. bathe, breakfast, and visit latrine; 11 to 2 p.m. work; 2 to 3 p.m. play; 3 to 5 p.m. work; 5 to 6 p.m. evening meal and visit latrine; 6 to 7-30 p.m. voluntary school. The average number of boys attending night school was 293·56, against 274·66 in 1890. All the boys who are not on the sick list attend school.

Education (same as in the previous year).—The boys have two and-a-half hours' schooling daily. They are instructed in Hindustani, Bengáli, and arithmetic (including mental), and 58 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was visited by the Inspector of Schools in December, and he was well satisfied with the progress made. The three masters were assisted by 6 monitors.

Mark system.—The monthly average number of boys earning marks and their rewards was 270·5, against 273 66 in 1890, and the average earning per week was Rs. 10-1-4, against Rs. 10-11-11 in 1890. The total earning during the year was Rs. 524-6-6, against Rs. 562-2-6. The total amount in the Savings Bank was Rs. 845-8-3, against Rs. 914-8-3 in 1890.

Health of the school.—The year was an exceptionally healthy one with only 58 admissions to hospital and 1 death.

The following statement contrasts the diseases with the previous year. The daily average sick was 2·54:—

Diseases.	Admissions.		Deaths.	
	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Bright's disease	1	...	1	...
Dysentery	1	4	...	...
Dyspepsia	1	1	...	...
Diarrhœa	19	2	...	...
Anæmia	1	...	...	...
Enlargement of spleen... ...	1	3	...	...
Chicken-pox	80	1	...	...
Malarious fevers	51	22	1	1
Exclamsia	1	...	...	...
All other diseases	27	25	...	...

Expenditure.—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 83-3-9, against Rs. 75-4-11 in 1890.

The following statement contrasts the expenditure per boy under different heads:—

Establishment.		Building and repairs.		Diet.		Clothing.		Contingencies.		Hospital.	
1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9,009 14 10	8,438 8 9	1,072 9 0	3,763 10 0	7,218 7 10	8,287 4 9	980 3 0	1,538 1 9	1,890 13 6	2,327 14 0	289 2 8	299 14 9
32 1 6	28 7 11	3 15 4	12 11 4	25 11 5	27 15 9	3 7 11	5 3 1	6 11 9	7 13 6	1 0 5	1 0 2

Building.—The increase under this head was owing to the construction of a generally work-shed, 240 feet long and 40 feet wide, and the addition of 25 cells.

Diet.—The increase was due to the following:—

The average rate paid for rice was Rs. 2-9-4, against Rs. 2-7-2 in 1890. The rate paid for attah recieved from the jail was Rs. 4-0-6 per maund, against Rs. 3-12-6 in 1890. Fuel cost Rs. 60 more than in 1890, owing to the large decrease of work in the carpenter's shop, there being less refuse available for the cook-house. Mustard oil supplied by the jail cost Rs. 16-4 per maund, against Rs. 14-13-4 in 1890.

Clothing.—The increase under this head arose as follows:—Three hundred and eighty blankets were issued to replace those worn out, somes of them having been in use nearly four years. It had also been the practice to get the material for the clothing from the Midnapore Jail and making up the articles in the school, no credit being taken for the boys' labour. This practice is now discontinued, as making prisoners' and boys' clothing is one of the established industries of the school. The average of the last five years was Rs. 3-15-2.

Contingencies.—Increase, owing to the supply of warm clothing to the warders, Rs. 217, and the purchase of 37 locks, Rs. 80.

Manufactures.—

Credit.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand at the end of 1891	.....		
Value of goods in stock at the end of 1891	14,073	0	0
Value of raw materials in stock at the end of 1891	15,837	0	2
Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1891	1,120	1	6
Plant and machinery at the end of 1891	6,708	3	4
Amount paid into the Treasury at the end of 1891	3,979	8	0
Value of goods supplied from the manufactory to the general department	4,435	0	0
Value of goods supplied to other departments	2,900	3	4
Total ...	49,053	0	4

Debit.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand on the 31st December 1890	.....		
Value of goods manufactured on hand, 31st December 1890	12,938	12	6
Value of raw materials on hand, 31st December 1890	12,811	15	1
Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1890	1,049	14	0
Plant and machinery at the end of 1890	4,461	7	1
Amount drawn from the Treasury, including value of articles received from other jails	15,129	2	11
Total ...	46,391	3	7
Profit ...	2,661	12	9

Carpentry.—The average number of boys employed was 44, and the profits Rs. 412. As there is practically no local demand for furniture, the transactions under this head were greatly reduced. A number of boys were transferred to the weaving industries, and the remainder were employed building the new worksheds and the additional cells. Attempts were made at the Jail Depôt to assist us in disposing of our furniture, but it was soon discovered that all the articles required repolishing, and in many cases remaking, before they could be presented for sale. This, combined with the transit charges, swamped the profits.

Blacksmiths.—These boys were employed, as in previous year, mainly in connection with the other trades. The profits were Rs. 561.

Shoe-making—Is carried on on a small scale for the benefit of a few boys of the Chamar castes who, as a rule, follow the trade on release. The silver wattle trees planted 2½ years ago (with the object of producing bark for tanning leather) have made very little progress, and it is manifest the climate is not suitable. Fourteen boys were employed. Profits Rs. 143.

Tinwork—Two boys were employed. Profit Rs. 54.

Carpet weaving—Was only carried on in the early part of the year, and was ultimately discontinued altogether, as there were practically no sales. I learn from a gentleman, who has recently returned from England, that these carpets are offered for sale at 50 per cent. less than the Indian rates. It appears from this that the industry must be nearly played out. Carpet weaving was carried on at the jail here some years ago, and the articles were sold at a heavy loss in 1887.

Blanket weaving—Was commenced in August 1890, and has been carried on throughout the year under review, the number of looms being gradually increased from two to nine; three more will be put up when the new sheds are ready. The profits were Rs. 1,375. One hundred and forty-six boys are employed; the profits will not be large, but one of the main difficulties we have had to contend with is overcome: we have a ready market for our outturn in the Bengal jails.

Cotton clothing.—The weaving of cotton clothing was introduced during the year and has made steady progress. A prisoner was sent from Midnapore to initiate the industry. Profit was Rs. 137; 46 boys are employed.

Garden.—Vegetables were supplied to the boys throughout the year; 27 boys were employed.

Conduct of released boys.—The following information obtained through the Magistrates of the several districts is submitted under this head, contrasting the year under report with the previous one:—

	1890.	1891.
Well-conducted	57	59
Not traceable	13	19
In jail	5	5
Viewed with suspicion	6	5
Pursuing trade learnt	7	1
Died	6	1
Total ...	94	90

Warders.—Nearly the whole warder staff were for a couple of months imbued with a spirit of insubordination owing to the recent order to furnish security; the third head-warder, who acted as ringleader, was dismissed by the Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal, at his inspection in July, and three men resigned; but new warders were entertained, and the whole staff have now settled down, apparently quite resigned to the new order of things.

The system of furnishing security will be a great help in future years in keeping them together, when we have a little money in hand. Four new men were entertained, as sanctioned by Government, making the total number up to 17, including three head-warders.

Inspections.—The Inspector-General of Jails visited the school in July.

There were ten meetings of the committee and 37 inspections by official and non-official members.

The Commissioner of the Division paid one visit and the Judicial Commissioner three visits during the year.

Mr. Hill has conducted the school with his usual skill and tact.

J. WILSON, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,*
Superintendent.

I HAVE nothing to add except that I thoroughly agree with the Superintendent in what he says about the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Hill. I consider that he is the right man in the right place.

CAMP SIMARIA,
3rd February 1892.

C. H. GARBETT, *Colonel,*
Deputy Commissioner.

I HAVE frequently visited the Reformatory, both as an official visitor and as the officer in executive charge, during the cold weather, and I am able to state that I found everything in the Reformatory in a perfectly satisfactory condition. The boys performed their duties in an orderly and cheerful manner under Mr. Hill's personal supervision. There can be no doubt that the satisfactory condition of things is due to Mr. Hill's indefatigable zeal and conscientiousness.

A. H. WARDE-JONES,
6th February 1892. *Deputy Magistrate, in charge.*

I FULLY concur in the above.

8th February 1892. JADU NATH MOOKERJEE.

I FULLY concur also, and I wish to add that I quite agree with Colonel Garbett in considering that Mr. Hill is the right man in the right place.

J. PATCH,
15th February 1892. *District Superintendent of Police.*

R. D'R.—Reg. No. 626J—288—13-5-92.

No. 126P.D.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Darjeeling, the 28th May 1892.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 4236, dated the 26th April 1892, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Administration Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1891.

(2) Letter No. 4235, dated the 26th April 1892, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Administration Report of the Hazáribágh Reformatory School for the year 1891.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1890, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School.—The average daily number of boys in the Reformatory rose from 116 in 1890 to 142 in 1891. There were 38 admissions during the year, and 21 releases and 2 deaths. The average number of punishments to each boy fell from 1·02 in 1890 to 0 66 in 1891, and the offences for which they were imposed are reported not to have been of a serious character. This, in view of the large increase in the number of boys, is very satisfactory.

The average number entitled to marks fell from 89·73 to 82·16, and the weekly average money reward from Rs. 3-9-5 to Rs. 3-2-9. The average number of admissions to hospital was 2·52 against 2·78 in 1890. There were two deaths, one from cholera and one from accidental poisoning, due to drinking an antiseptic solution under the idea that it was brandy. The Civil Hospital Assistant, through whose carelessness the accident occurred, was censured and removed from the charge of the Reformatory Dispensary. Three boys escaped from the Reformatory on the 8th April 1891 by scaling a wall, but were recaptured within a few days.

2. Quarters for the Civil Hospital Assistant were added to the Reformatory during the year, but no other building of importance was undertaken. It is, however, reported that more workshops are needed. The arrangements for the work and recreation of the boys continued the same as in past years. An hour's gymnastics has recently been introduced into the day's routine, but sufficient time has not yet elapsed to make any estimate of its effects possible.

3. Reports regarding 65 boys were received from Magistrates during the year. Of these 11 had been reconvicted, two bore a bad character, two had died, and 50 bore a good character. Out of 242 boys released since the opening of the institution, 37 have been reconvicted, 41 have been reported as bearing bad characters, and 164 as bearing good characters. It is, however, disappointing to notice that only 27 follow the trade learnt in the Reformatory.

4. The total expenditure of the school rose from Rs. 13,988-8-4 in 1890 to Rs. 15,776-5-6 in 1891. The average cost per head fell, however, from Rs. 119-9 to Rs. 111-1-6. The average expenditure per head on fixed establishment and diet fell from Rs. 71-10-8 and Rs. 33-11-3 to Rs. 61-10-10 and Rs. 32-10-3 respectively. These reductions are satisfactory, but, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, the cost of diet is still unduly high. The cost per head in the Alipore Central Jail is only Rs. 26-3-2 a head, and there appears to be no reason why the diet of boys should cost more than that of men. Arrangements should be made for storing supplies of grain in the Reformatory at the cheapest season of the year as is done in the jails. The price paid for rice, Rs. 3-0-5 per maund, was unnecessarily high.

5. From the table shewing the results of manufacture it would appear that the profits of the manufacturing department amounted to Rs. 10,235-12-5 against Rs. 9,901-13-4 in 1890. The figures for that year, however, took into account, on both the credit and debit sides, the value of raw material in stock and of plant and machinery. The omission of these figures in the present table prevents any accurate comparison between the results of the two years.

6. Arrangements have recently been made by which selected boys will be instructed in the technical work of printing, such as setting up and distributing type, the printing work of the institution having hitherto been confined to the purely mechanical processes. It has also been arranged that some of the Burmese convicts in the Alipore Jail should instruct the boys in wood-carving These arrangements were not, however, brought into effect during the year under review.

7. The question of the unduly short terms for which many little boys are sent to the Reformatory has been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice. His Honour understands that this question has been dealt with in the report of the Prison Conference, and will take no action in the matter pending the issue of orders on that report. He desires, however, to call the special attention of all Magistrates to the standing orders on this point, and hopes that he may not have to find fault in this particular in future.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor visited and inspected the institution on the 16th January 1892, and was thoroughly satisfied with all he saw of its management. His Honour is glad to notice that the Board of Management again speak in favourable terms of the manner in which Mr. C. J. Courtenay carried out his duties as Superintendent.

9. *The Hazáribágh School.*—The daily average number of boys in the school was 296·10 against 280·7 in 1890. Seventy-eight boys were admitted during the year, 67 were released, and one died. Discipline was on the whole good, and only 219 punishments were inflicted against 308 in 1890. A serious attack was, however, made on the Deputy Superintendent by two of the boys, instigated by a prisoner sent from the Bhágalpur Jail to teach carpet-weaving. The Deputy Superintendent was fortunately able to defend himself successfully, and the offenders were suitably punished. The daily routine of the school is the same as in previous years. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see something done towards the introduction of gymnastics here, as in the Alipore Reformatory School. The monthly average number of boys earning marks was 270·5, and the average weekly earnnig Rs. 10-1-4. The corresponding figures for last year were 273·66 and Rs. 10-11-11. The year was an exceptionally healthy one—there were only 58 admissions to hospital and one death—and the daily average number of sick was only 2 54.

10. The total expenditure of the school was Rs. 83-3-9 per head against Rs. 75-4-11 in 1890, or, omitting outlay on building, Rs. 70-8-5 against Rs. 69-5-7. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that there was an increase in the expenditure per head under all the three controllable items of expenditure—diet, clothing, and contingencies, while higher prices were paid than in the previous year for rice and 'atta.' The average expenditure per head on diet was Rs. 27-15-9 against Rs. 25-11-5 in 1890. The corresponding figure for the Hazáribágh Jail was only Rs 18-2-11. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot consider these figures satisfactory. He hopes that during the current year greater economy may be exercised by a judicious storing of food-grains at harvest time. A workshed and 25 cells were built during the year. The results of the working of the Manufacture Department were that the amount paid into the treasury was Rs. 3,979-8 and the value of goods supplied to the General Department and to other departments was Rs. 4,435 and Rs. 2,900-3-4 respectively, while the total profits amounted to Rs. 2,661-12-9.

There was no noticeable change in the employment of the boys, but the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that book-binding and cane-work might with advantage be taught.

11. Reports regarding 90 boys released from the school were received during the year from Magistrates of districts. Of these 59 were reported as well-conducted, five were in jail, five were viewed with suspicion, and one had died; only one boy was reported as pursuing the trade learnt in the school.

12. For two months a serious spirit of insubordination prevailed among the warder staff, owing to recent orders with regard to the furnishing of security. Finally the head-warder was dismissed, and three warders resigned, and matters now appear to have settled down quietly.

13. The school was well-managed during the year, and its successful working does credit to Dr. Wilson, the Superintendent, and to Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, of whose services not only the Inspector-General of Jails, but all who have visited the school, speak in the highest terms.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the members of the Board.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazáribágh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 127P.—D.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School, Alipore, for information and communication to the members of the Board.

No. 128P.—D.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazáribágh Reformatory School.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. C. STREATFEILD,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 28th May 1892.

C E. G. & others—Reg. No. 13250—386—1.6-92.